

Seventeenth Loksabha

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Title: Motion for the consideration of National Forensic Sciences University Bill, 2020 (Motion adopted and Bill Passed).

माननीय अध्यक्ष: आइटम नम्बर 17, राष्ट्रीय न्यायालयिक विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय विधेयक, 2020.

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहूँगा कि आप इस पर थोड़ा-सा ब्रिफ कर दें ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): Hon. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, on behalf of hon. Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah ji, I rise to move* :

“That the Bill to establish and declare an institution to be known as the National Forensic Sciences University as an institution of national importance to facilitate and promote studies and research and to achieve excellence in the field of forensic science in conjunction with applied behavioural science studies, law, criminology and other allied areas and technology and other related fields, and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

माननीय अध्यक्ष: आपने राष्ट्रीय न्यायालयिक विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय विधेयक के बारे में बता दिया?

श्री जी. किशन रेड्डी: जी हाँ ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष: कोई माननीय सदस्य, इस विषय पर क्वेरी करना चाहते हैं?

कोई नहीं करना चाहते ।

***SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (KHAMMAM):** I would like to express my views on the Bill. Whereas the Bill seems to be well intended, some of the areas either not so clear, or missing. Policing in India is a State subject which means there are large variations across the States. This includes forensic science facilities as well.

In a large number of cases the results of forensic science aspects are to be explained jointly with the observations relating to forensic medicine as in case of poisoning, firearm wounds, suicides etc. Hence, it is important that studies in Forensic medicines are also given due emphasis. A burning case in point is the case of alleged suicide by a Bollywood film actor being investigated and discussed in media.

Further, the regional aspects are also to be given due consideration. Every region or State has its own issues and problems, be it economic, social and cultural or such other factors or a combination of factors. Therefore, specific studies are important and may be promoted even by the institutes of national importance.

There are other institutions of State and Centre that are also engaged in similar works. These institutions, academic research centres, laboratories and other field units also need to be developed and integrated with these central and State universities. This will create synergy among them, make the outcome qualitative and more purposeful. Such an arrangement will also make our effort more efficient and avoid duplication as well as highlight areas of focus.

It is suggested to create a knowledge-pool of the achievements of all such institutions, regional, Central or belonging to States. Such a sharing platform will benefit all these organisations and keep them updated.

To derive full benefit of the services of these institutions, facilities for early dissemination of knowledge is needed. This will also benefit in identifying the areas if studies to be given more focus or new areas to be studied.

The State of Telangana has opened three regional Forensic Science Laboratories. This has not only made collection of evidence from the scene of crimes faster but also saved evidences from destruction due to time gap. Further, the early expert opinion has resulted in faster completion of investigation of cases.

Under the able and dynamic leadership of our CM of Telangana, Shri KCR garu, the State police has brought various reforms in the Department for providing better policing for the sake of people. The State police are implementing a number of Information Technology (IT) initiative that helped police in detection and prevention of crimes in the State.

Vacancies have been filled up and the police have come up with several initiatives to engage with communities. People are now bringing issues to the notice of the police and throw up various facts, social media etc and their grievances are being addressed. They are delivering round the clock revises for crime prevention, women safety and all other aspects. There have been no extremists and Maoist activities since the formation of the State.

The State Government has made a provision for a sum of Rs. 5852 crore for police Department in the financial year 2020-21. Telangana received special incentive funds of Rs. 7.69 crore under modernisation scheme of the Centre due to efficient implementation of police reforms in the State.

These achievements show that modernisation of Police Force of the State is important and the most important factor to strengthen the internal security. Hence, the Centre should allocate more and more funds under this scheme and continue the scheme as modernisation is an ongoing process. Also, the allocation under the scheme be made on the basis of need of the State than the population base so that the State police is able to achieve its modernisation targets early and people are benefited.

The most important aspect is how to take the benefits to the ground. Modalities may be developed to lay a mechanism for sharing of benefits by stakeholders as early as possible. Hon. Police Commission reports that even judicial guidelines could hardly be implemented due to various factors as stated above. Hence, it is important that the State police is strengthened and modernised.

Our society is fast changing and so are the needs and aspirations of people. Rapid advancement of technology is making the changes even faster. Hence the needs, modes and ways of policing are to be dynamic. In this background, such academic institutions are to be dynamic in their approach with respect to academics and research. Only then they can meet the needs of the society and keep pace with the change. Hence keeping the management able for change is of utmost importance. Otherwise, studies and efforts may become irrelevant.

Thank you.

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रश्न यह है:

“कि राष्ट्रीय विधि विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय के नाम से ज्ञात एक संस्था को अध्ययन और अनुसंधान को सुकर बनाने और उसका संवर्धन करने तथा अनुप्रयुक्त व्यवहार विज्ञान अध्ययन, विधि, अपराध विज्ञान तथा अन्य आनुषंगिक क्षेत्रों में और प्रौद्योगिकी तथा अन्य संबंधित क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्रीय

महत्ता की संस्था स्थापित और घोषित करने तथा उससे उपाबद्ध या आनुषंगिक विषयों का उपबंध करने वाले विधेयक पर विचार किया जाए ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष: अब सभा विधेयक पर खंडवार विचार करेगी ।

खंड 2 राष्ट्रीय न्यायालयिक विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय को राष्ट्रीय
महत्ता की संस्था घोषित किया जाना

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रश्न यह है:

“कि खंड 2 विधेयक का अंग बने ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

खंड 2 विधेयक में जोड़ दिया गया ।

खंड 3**परिभाषाएं**

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रो. सौगत राय – उपस्थित नहीं ।

श्री हिबी इडन – उपस्थित नहीं ।

प्रश्न यह है:

“कि खंड 3 विधेयक का अंग बने ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

खंड 3 विधेयक में जोड़ दिया गया ।

खंड 4**विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना और निगमन**

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रो. सौगत राय – उपस्थित नहीं ।

श्री हिबी इडन – उपस्थित नहीं ।

प्रश्न यह है:

“कि खंड 4 विधेयक का अंग बने ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

खंड 4 विधेयक में जोड़ दिया गया ।

खंड 5 विश्वविद्यालय के निगमन का प्रभाव

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रो. सौगत राय – उपस्थित नहीं ।

श्री हिबी इडन – उपस्थित नहीं ।

प्रश्न यह है:

“कि खंड 5 विधेयक का अंग बने ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

खंड 5 विधेयक में जोड़ दिया गया ।

खंड 6 विश्वविद्यालय के उद्देश्य

माननीय अध्यक्ष: श्री रितेश पाण्डेय, क्या आप संशोधन संख्या 7 प्रस्तुत करना चाहते हैं?

SHRI RITESH PANDEY (AMBEDKAR NAGAR): Sir, I am moving my amendment.

I beg to move:

“Page 5, line 40,--

omit “Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA)”. (7)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: अब मैं श्री रितेश पाण्डेय द्वारा खंड 6 में प्रस्तुत संशोधन संख्या 7 को सभा के समक्ष मतदान के लिए रखता हूँ ।

संशोधन मतदान के लिए रखा गया तथा अस्वीकृत हुआ ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष: श्री हिबी इडन – उपस्थित नहीं ।

प्रश्न यह है:

“कि खंड 6 विधेयक का अंग बने ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

खंड 6 विधेयक में जोड़ दिया गया ।

खंड 7 से 9 विधेयक में जोड़ दिए गए ।

खंड 10 से 13

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रो. सौगत राय – उपस्थित नहीं ।

श्री हिबी इडन – उपस्थित नहीं ।

प्रश्न यह है:

“कि खंड 10 से 13 विधेयक का अंग बने ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

खंड 10 से 13 विधेयक में जोड़ दिए गए ।

खंड 14 से 17

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रो. सौगत राय – उपस्थित नहीं ।

प्रश्न यह है:

“कि खंड 14 से 17 विधेयक का अंग बने ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

खंड 14 से 17 विधेयक में जोड़ दिए गए ।

खंड 18 से 38

माननीय अध्यक्ष: श्री हिबी इडन – उपस्थित नहीं ।

प्रश्न यह है:

“कि खंड 18 से 38 विधेयक का अंग बने ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

खंड 18 से 38 विधेयक में जोड़ दिए गए ।

खंड 39 से 44

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रो. सौगत राय – उपस्थित नहीं ।

प्रश्न यह है:

“कि खंड 39 से 44 विधेयक का अंग बने ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

खंड 39 से 44 विधेयक में जोड़ दिए गए ।

खंड 45 से 56

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रो. सौगत राय – उपस्थित नहीं ।

प्रश्न यह है:

“कि खंड 45 से 56 विधेयक का अंग बने ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

खंड 45 से 56 विधेयक में जोड़ दिए गए ।

खंड 1, अधिनियमन सूत्र और विधेयक का पूरा नाम विधेयक में जोड़ दिए गए ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष: मंत्री जी, अब आप प्रस्ताव करें कि विधेयक को पारित किया जाए ।

SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY: I beg to move:

“That the Bill be passed.”

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रश्न यह है:

“कि विधेयक पारित किया जाए ।”

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ ।

21.38 hrs